

AKRON DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME 10—NUMBER 163

AKRON, OHIO, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 28, 1901.

PRICE ONE CENT.

AT THE BRINK.

Eternity Yawns at the Feet of Leon Czolgosz, the Assassin.

The Disposition of His Remains Has Not Yet Been Decided.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 28.—(Spl.)—Leon F. Czolgosz has less than 24 hours to live. Before the convicts in the prison have been marched to their cells tomorrow morning, the electric current will have sent President McKinley's assassin to eternity. With the shadow of death over him Czolgosz maintains the same stolid indifference which has characterized his actions since his reception at the prison thirty-one days ago. "Czolgosz passed a quiet night and his condition is practically the same as it was when he was assigned to his cell," said Warden Mead this morning.

While many are of the opinion that the assassin will make a scene in the death chamber the prison officials are inclined to think that he will meet death without unusual incident. He does not seem to care whether he sees his brother again or not; has apparently little desire for spiritual consolation and may go to his death without the presence of the clergy.

It has not yet been decided what disposition will be made of the assassin's body. The prison officials de-

sire to dispose of the body at the earliest possible moment. A grave will be dug in the prison lot at Fort Hill cemetery about two miles from the prison. Fifteen bushels of quicklime will be in readiness to consume the body within 24 hours after its interment. No mound will mark his final resting place. His clothing and effects, including the large amount of mail which has accumulated during his imprisonment will be burned immediately after the autopsy.

If Czolgosz's relatives make a formal demand for the remains, however, they will have to be turned over. Arrangements have been made, it is said with a local undertaker to prepare the body for shipment to Buffalo and an undertaker there has been directed to take charge of the body upon its arrival.

The plan is to have the body cremated and the ashes taken back to Cleveland to Czolgosz's brother. There is a suspicion here that the body once beyond the control of the authorities may be disposed of for exhibition purposes.

Christian Scientists

Wouldn't Leave Burning House.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—(Spl.)—Warned to leave their house by the South Chicago police, because smoke and flames from an adjoining building endangered their lives, G. E. Cummings, his wife

and five children, believers in the Christian Science faith, are said to have remained in the house praying for deliverance from the fire and refusing to leave. The house was saved.

DENIED

Any Mistake In Judgment.

Schley Answered All of Lemly's Questions.

His Cross-Examination Has Been Begun.

Washington, Oct. 28.—(Spl.)—Admiral Schley in answer to Lemly's questions said in part today the following things:

Lemly—"On May 31 did you signal. Do not go in any closer from the mast?"

Schley—"I cannot recall any such signal. It would have been unnecessary, as no vessel could have left the line. The Iowa was the last ship in the formation."

Lemly—"Did you have any conversation with Admiral Evans on July 4 or 5th?"

Schley—"Yes—I did. I cannot recall the date. As with all the others I don't think he could mistake things but he did say he had shot the stern off one and the bow off another and wrecked a third Spanish ship."

"It followed his question if I had seen Jack Phillip run away from the fight on July 3, in which I corrected him."

Lemly—"Was the Brooklyn 2,000 yards out of action after making the loop?"

Schley—"She did not pass to the south of the line more than 600 yards. She did not run south and any statement to contrary is a mistake."

Lemly—"Did you leave any ship at Santiago, May 26th?"

Schley—"Yes, the St. Paul, Captain Sigbee said he had but two or three days coal, but would remain that length of time."

Schley added, "I would like to say the Brooklyn was the only ship in the squadron to carry five inch guns. She scored 86 or 87 per cent of the

The Weather:

RAIN PROBABLE AND WARMER

MASS MEETING.

Philadelphia Street Car Men to Discuss Affairs.

Philadelphia, Oct. 28.—(Spl.)—A mass meeting of the Amalgamated Association of Motormen and Conductors employed by the Union Traction Co., has been called for tonight to decide whether or not a strike shall be called because of President Parson's refusal to even reply to the employees' demand for a ten hour day at 20 cents an hour and reinstatement of organized employees who were discharged in the past three months.

LIBERALS

More Active In England.

Conservatives Become More Watchful.

A General Election May be Held Next Year.

London, Oct. 28.—(Spl.)—The meeting of Liberals called for this morning at Sergeants Inn, was postponed on account of the absence in the country of many who expected to be present.

The speaking program prepared by the party whips and announced on Saturday last will be vigorously carried out.

It is learned on high authority that the Conservatives are actively preparing to combat the liberal activity. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain is quoted as having declared in a private conversation that he expected a general election sometime next year. The Colonial Secretary's Edinburgh speech last week, in which he urged the reduction of the Irish representation in Parliament is expected to set the keynote of the next campaign.

PATRICK

And Monnett to Speak Here.

A Big Meeting Friday Night.

The Figures of the Registration.

Total Number Is Higher Than Expected.

Judge A. W. Patrick, of New Philadelphia, one of Northern Ohio's most prominent Democrats, and Hon. F. S. Monnett, ex-Attorney General will speak in Assembly hall, Friday night. A great meeting is expected. Word came from both gentlemen Monday, that they would surely be present.

Democrats and Republicans will divide the expense of putting Assembly hall in shape for a meeting, the Republicans having the Forker meeting there Thursday night.

THE REGISTRATION.
Saturday was the closing day of registration and the total figures of new voters registered and transfers run higher than expected. Three precincts are missing, but aside from them the total is 1288.

Nearly half the registration is by transfer from other precincts. The figures follow:

FIRST WARD.	
A	52
B	48
C	27
D	37
SECOND WARD.	
A	63
B	39
C	21
D	21
THIRD WARD.	
A	54

B	40
C	49
D	9
E	25

FOURTH WARD.

A	57
B	29
C	27

FIFTH WARD.

A	47
B	44
C	44

SIXTH WARD.

A	39
B	36
C	52
D	41
E	26

SEVENTH WARD.

A	92
B	41
C	80
D	45

EIGHTH WARD.

A	45
B	80
C	83
D	24
E	83

SERIOUS

State of King Edward's Health.

Is Said to be Developing Cancer.

Officials Fear He May Not Live to be Crowned.

London, Oct. 28.—(Spl.)—Government officials refuse to discuss the publication in Reynolds's weekly newspaper yesterday which confirmed the reports of King Edward's health.

The newspaper stated that the king was suffering from what is technically called papilloma of the left vocal chord. Three operations have already been performed according to the paper, and cancerous symptoms have developed.

Reynolds concluded by stating that officials wonder if the King will live to be crowned.

UPHOLD HIM.

Akron People Express Approval of Roosevelt's Action.

Booker T. Washington Dinner Incident Interestingly Discussed.

Mr. R. W. Taylor, a young colored man from the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Booker T. Washington's school, spoke in the West Congregational church Sunday evening in the interests of that institution, and pointed out the good which it is doing for the colored race in the South. Mr. Taylor made no reference to the incident of President Roosevelt entertaining Booker T. Washington at dinner, which has stirred up so much feeling in the South.

Akron people approve President Roosevelt's action in inviting Mr. Washington to dine with him.

Col. John C. Bloomfield, who for years lived in the South, and who to quote his own language, says there is truth in the old song:

"You may wash him, you may scrub him,
You may paint him, you may rub him

But a 'nigger' is a negro still." said Monday: "I laud President Roosevelt for what he did. Booker T. Washington is a cultured and excellent gentleman. I am no lover of the negro race, but Mr. Washington is a good intelligent man. He is doing a wonderful work for his people. Why should he not be honored as much as the Japanese or Malays who come here? Very often these dark skinned foreigners are feted. I remember that when in 1890 the Japanese embassy came to New York, the Seventh Regiment of which I was a member, turned out to honor those visitors, as it afterward honored the Prince of Wales. Why, the Japanese were not far removed from barbarism then. No sir, President Roosevelt has done what he should do and I honor him for it, and will take off my hat to Booker T. Washington any day."

Mayor Wm. B. Doyle is a warm friend of the negro. While a student at Harvard University one of his classmates—W. H. Lewis—was a negro. Lewis is now a lawyer in Boston. The Mayor also remarked Monday that the present quarterback of Harvard's football team is a negro. Speaking of the act of President Roosevelt in entertaining Booker T. Washington at dinner, Mayor Doyle said, "I admire the president for the courage he exhibited by his action in this matter. I like a man who is not afraid to do and say what he feels. Dr. Booker T. Washington is a cultured refined American citizen. When he received his degree from Harvard University, he attended the Alumni dinner, and was treated as one of the most distinguished guests. There were many

distinguished people at the banquet, too, among them being Sir Frederick Pollock, of England, who was given a degree at the same time Dr. Washington received his. Nobody at the banquet ever thought of objecting to Booker T. Washington, on account of his color, and I am glad to think that he holds a degree from the same university of which I am an alumnus."

Rev. R. A. Jones, pastor of the Second Baptist church, a colored congregation, said Monday that the subject was rather a delicate one for negroes to discuss. "It would not be right," he said, "for the negroes to attempt to force themselves into the society of the white people. I do not believe, however, that Booker T. Washington is a gentleman who would wish to stir up strife, nor, on the other hand, do I believe him a person who would hesitate on account of his color to participate in any of the legitimate rights of an American citizen. My strongest hope is that the negroes will endeavor to live in a manner entitling them to the respect of the white people. I also hope that the time will come when the ability of a negro will be recognized, and if he attains unto prominence that his position will be respected by society the same as if it were held by a white person."

Judge J. A. Kohler said: "Booker T. Washington is an educated American citizen, and the matter of color should make no difference in the recognition of his worth. The probabilities are that President Roosevelt did not go out of his way to extend the invitation, but that it came about incidentally, being merely a private and personal matter between the president and his guest. The matter has been greatly magnified beyond the facts."

The Women's clubs will talk of the dinner incident this week, to some extent.

Mrs. Wm. Murdoch, of the Art and History club said, Monday: "The President has a right to invite whomsoever he pleases to his table. His election as President does not bar him from that privilege and the right of a private citizen to entertain Mr. Washington would not have been questioned."

Mrs. W. C. Parsons, secretary of the New Century club said: "I approve the President's action and admire his independence. Mr. Roosevelt did not give a state dinner for Mr. Washington and he surely may invite anyone he likes to his table. If his servants sit at table with him, it is his own affair. It is an entirely personal matter with himself and his family."

stress is laid upon the necessity of securing men of character, ability and reputation to fill official positions, getting rid of the old abuses of favoritism and promotion only to those who can pay the price.

While recommending a combination of western and Chinese ideas the editor says: "If we desire to obtain the material benefits of their civilization we must first learn the western hearts. While certain provinces of the south and east have begun the administration of western customs and say there is nothing to fear or suspect in western methods, the people of the north and west have had no experience, and 'to abruptly order them to change their manners is no wiser than the sounding of a cymbal for a deaf man to hear or to endeavor to peel a water nut with a lotus stem.'"

WANTS TO GO.

Lord Roberts Asks For More African Service.

London, Oct. 28.—(Spl.)—It is reported in official circles that Field Marshall Earl Roberts is anxious to return to the Transvaal and again take command of the British forces. It is said that he has asked to go.



CZOLGOSZ, WHO WILL BE ELECTROCUTED TOMORROW MORNING.

CHINA

Eager For Enlightenment.

Wants to Know More of Western Ways.

Recognizes the Necessity of Character For Officials.

Washington, Oct. 28.—(Spl.)—China is endeavoring to reorganize its government on more modern and more efficient lines. This is shown by a series of preliminary regulations adopted by the recently organized board of National administration which have been forwarded to the State Department by Minister Conger. They show an evident desire to adopt western civilization so far as it is possible and where they will add strength to the state. The greatest